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The Business Man's Cream Separator
 The DE LAVAL is the business man's cream separator, and the men who use cream separators as a business use the DE LAVAL.
 Ten years ago there were a dozen different makes of creamery or factory separators in use. Today over 98 per cent of the world's creameries use DE LAVAL separators alone, and no effort is longer made to sell any other kind.
 It means a difference of several thousand dollars a year whether a DE LAVAL separator is used in a creamery. Exactly the same differences exist, on a smaller scale, in the use of farm separators. But the farmer user doesn't know it. Nine times out of ten he can't tell when he is wasting \$50, or \$100 a year in quantity and quality of product through the use of an inferior separator.
 But every farm user of a separator knows that if it is absolutely necessary to use a DE LAVAL separator with the milk of a creamery it must pay relatively well to do so on the farm. No amount of argument can get around that conclusion.
W. J. M. WRIGHT
 1743 Ross St., Regina

HOMESTEAD MAPS READY

Revised Edition Conveys Information Regarding Lands, Railways, Postoffices and New Surveys Up to Date
 Ottawa, April 8.—The edition of the homestead map of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, corrected to Jan. 31, 1910, for which there have been many inquiries from all parts of Canada and the United States was issued today by the department of the interior.
 This map, in addition to showing all railways, post offices and new surveys up to date, shows at a glance by systems of keying used the settlement from year to year, 1909 being shown in a special red color, also all timber berths and grazing leases. It is of special value to all persons having interests in the prairie provinces. All lands disposed of are shown in various colors, two colored portions showing the land yet available for settlement.
 A table showing the land situation under the title of the map gives the following interesting information:
 Total land areas Manitoba, 40,848,880 acres (approx.); Saskatchewan, 143,937,680 acres (approx.); Alberta, 150,117,750 acres (approx.)
 Surveyed area—Forest reserves, 2,880,000 acres.
 Parish and river lot settlements—620,642.
 Indian reserves—2,480,788.
 Indian reserves surrendered and sold—482,389.
 Balance of surveyed lands—138,785,412 acres.
 Total—145,249,985.
 Total area under homestead preemption and purchased homestead entry including patented homestead—44,027,000 acres. Chiefly even numbered sections.
 Granted to railway companies account of land subsidies, chiefly odd numbered sections—31,864,047.
 School land endowment (unsurveyed area not included)—7,948,500.
 Granted to Hudson's Bay Company (unsurveyed area not included)—6,565,000.
 Otherwise disposed of (Manitoba swamp lands, sales irrigation lands northwest, half-breed scrip and military scrip—11,490,100.
 Total area under grain crop (including wheat), 1909—11,960,000 acres.
 Total under wheat 1909—6,878,000 acres.
 Total yield of wheat, 1909, (figures from department of agriculture)—147,000,000 bushels.
 The Next Census.
 Ottawa, April 8.—Archibald Blue, a special census commissioner, and other Dominion officials connected with the Dominion census branch of the agricultural department, are already beginning to prepare for the census of Canada, which will be taken next year.
 There will be naturally considerable interest owing to the inclusion of the provinces of Alberta and Saskatchewan, for though they were taken into account in 1901 as territories, this will be the first time their population has ever been taken as provinces. It is expected that 9,000 officials will be employed.
 Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff

BARKER FLAYS W. F. McLEAN

The Toronto World Misrepresentation of Conservative Leader Shown up by Member for Hamilton—The Indemnity Discussion.
 Ottawa, April 8.—Statements made in the Toronto World, which is owned by W. F. McLean, in regard to R. L. Borden's acceptance of a salary for his services as leader of the Opposition, were given the lie direct in the House of Commons today by Samuel Barker, of Hamilton.
 On a question of privilege Mr. Barker drew attention to an item which appeared in that newspaper on Monday last, reflecting upon R. L. Borden, the Opposition leader, for having accepted a salary of money from the public funds for fulfilling the duties of that office.
 Mr. Barker mentioned that this was one of a series of articles condemnatory of Mr. Borden. The item under consideration went on to say that Mr. Barker had negotiated this matter with the then Minister of Justice, Sir Charles Fitzpatrick.
 The member for Hamilton stated that he would not personally have paid any attention to the matter, for, in his opinion, very little reliance could be placed on what appeared in the Toronto World, but Sir Charles Fitzpatrick had been involved in the charge.
 Speeches of Manager.
 This article was read in connection with the speeches of the manager of that newspaper, in which he had also spoken of the increased indemnity to members as a reward for betrayal of the very broadest character, and which formed the subject of lectures which Mr. MacLean had delivered through the country. It would be seen that it was one of those skilful items which the World was accustomed to publish.
 Mr. Barker gave the whole story an "unqualified contradiction," and added: "I believe the man who inspired it knew he was talking a wilful lie, I have a reason to say that."
 He went on to say that before accepting the grant, Mr. Borden had called conferences of the leading men of his party from every province, and it was agreed that it was unfair to expect the leader of the Opposition to bear personally all the expenses incidental to that position. He could not see how a grant to the leader of the Opposition made him a servant of the government.
 Not Government Money.
 It was not the government which paid the money. The whole house voted money, and it was the money of the people. Mr. Borden himself was opposed to the grant. So far as increased indemnity to members of parliament was concerned, a conference was held by members of both sides of the house, and all that he (Mr. Barker) had to do with it was that he had been requested to act with Hon. L. P. Borden in revising some of the clauses of the old act. This had become a necessity in some cases, for one of the members had become notorious for getting payment for his absence rather than his presence in the house. One of the objects of the new bill was to improve the checks upon the public expenditure, and this was what had probably angered the Toronto World. He was sorry Mr. MacLean was not present.
 Check Indemnities.
 Mr. Barker explained that formerly members of parliament made an affidavit at the end of the session that they had been present so many days and absent so many days. The committee thought this was taxing the memory of the members too severely, and it would be fairer that they should do it once a month, when their memories were fresher.
 He could think of nothing which would arise the ire of the member for South York, nor did he know of anything which would give an excuse for dragging in the name of Sir Charles Fitzpatrick, except that a check on the members' indemnity for attendance had been instituted. "The statement in the World is an absolute falsehood," concluded the member for Hamilton.

BIG JUMP IN REVENUE

The Total Dominion Revenue Will be Over One Hundred Millions—The National Debt of the Country Still Increasing.
 Ottawa, April 8.—The returns of revenue and expenditure of the Dominion received by the finance department up to the night of March 31, and published in the regular monthly financial statement today, bear out the forecast made a few days ago that the total revenue for the fiscal year will, when all the returns are in, be over one hundred million and the surplus of revenue over all ordinary revenue will be close to the twenty million mark, both figures constituting a remarkable new record in the financial administration of the country.
 Actual receipts returned to the finance department up to the end of the month totalled \$98,552,374. It is estimated that over two million dollars will be received before the books for the year are finally closed, some two months hence, thus bringing the total revenue close to a hundred and one millions. This will be an increase of about sixteen million dollars as compared with the preceding fiscal year. The expenditure on the consolidated fund account is expected to reach about eighty-one millions, a decrease of three millions as compared with 1909 and a net betterment of nineteen millions. Of total increase in revenue about thirteen millions is due to customs.
 The expenditure on capital account for the year as shown by returns received up to the end of the month has been \$31,461,686, of which some twenty millions was on account of the National Transcontinental Railway. The capital expenditures, special charges for the year, including railway subsidies and bonuses will probably be \$55,500,000. Exclusive of expenditure on the National Transcontinental Railway Canada has paid during the past fiscal year, out of the revenue every item of expenditure on both capital and consolidated account with nearly five millions still to the good to apply to the N. T. R. construction account.
 The total debt of the Dominion at the end of the month was \$326,976,712, a decrease during the month of \$2,683,166.

A FARM CREED.

Nearly every one knows Henry Ward Beecher as the greatest preacher that America has ever produced, but there are few who know he was at one time the editor of a farm paper in Illinois. At this time in the originator of a "farm creed" which he published in his paper, and which is true today. The following is the creed as it was written years ago:
 "We believe in small farms and thorough cultivation."
 "We believe that soil loves to eat, as well as its owner, and ought therefore to be liberally fed."
 "We believe in large crops which leave the land better than they found it—making the farmer and the farm both glad at once."
 "We believe in going to the bottom plowing and enough of it. All the better with a subsoil plow."
 "We believe that every farm should own a good farmer."
 "We believe that the best fertilizer for any soil is a spirit of industry, enterprise and intelligence. Without this, lime and gypsum, bones and green manure, man and guano, will be of little use."
 "We believe in good fences, good stock, good farm houses, good good, good orchards, and children enough to gather the fruit."
 "We believe in a clean kitchen, a neat wife in it, a spinning wheel, a clean cupboard, a clean dairy, and a clean conscience."
 "We firmly believe in farmers who will not improve; in farms that grow poorer every year; in starving cattle; in farmers' boys turning into clerks and merchants; in farmers' daughters unwilling to work, and in all farmers ashamed of their vocation or who drink whiskey until honest people are ashamed of them."

CHILDREN BELOW BELT

Miller, of South Grey, Accuses Aylesworth of Acting Unfairly—Minister of Justice Attempts to Explain Ourselves.
 Ottawa, April 11.—In the Commons this morning H. H. Miller, sponsor for the anti-gambling bill defeated last Thursday night, referred to the complaint by the Minister of Justice that he had done a dishonorable thing in making public a letter which the minister had written him giving his legal opinions regarding the proposed measure. Mr. Miller said that as chairman of the committee he had consulted Mr. Aylesworth, as he had a right to do. He considered the Minister of Justice had struck him below the belt.
 Hon. A. B. Aylesworth said he was sorry if the member for South Grey considered that he had a grievance or complaint. When he had spoken of the letter in the House he had no idea of imputing to Mr. Miller any dishonorable conduct. He had said that while he had no objection to the reading of the letter, he was surprised at its production.
 Mr. Aylesworth went on to say that he certainly did not expect that anything that passed between Mr. Miller and himself in connection with the framing of the latter's bill would be made a matter of public discussion in any form. Because he was Minister of Justice, that did not mean that he was legal advisor of the House or of any particular member, never the less, he was willing to give any member the benefit of his advice. It was in that sense that he had discussed the matter with Mr. Miller, and while in no sense accusing the latter of divulging anything, or of being guilty of breach of faith, he could not, he held, but be surprised that he had taken such a course.
 "I am not," said the Minister of Justice, "upbraiding my hon. friend in any way." Dealing with Mr. Miller's "striking below the belt" reference, Mr. Aylesworth expressed both regret and astonishment that Mr. Miller should feel that way. Mr. Aylesworth said that in the conversations he had had with the minister he never concealed the fact that he was opposed to the theory on which the bill was framed. He had given Mr. Miller to understand that he would not introduce such legislation because he did not approve of the scheme of it.
 The effort on the part of the promoters of the bill to call walking about and the taking of bets, the keeping of a betting place, he considered to be "mere verbal trickery." In view of this attitude on his part in 1909 and a net betterment of nineteen millions. Of total increase in revenue about thirteen millions is due to customs.
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END OF WORLD CRAZE

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HIGH SPITE FENCE.

Ottawa's Forty Foot Spite Fence Is Going to Come Down.
 Ottawa, April 11.—Probably the highest spite fence in Canada erected some months ago by Dr. Echlin between his residence and an apartment block on Elgin street, being built by Dr. Kennedy, will come down. The fence, which is forty feet high, was put up because the window of the apartment house overlooked Dr. Echlin's lawn. Details of an agreement which will result in the removal of the fence which promised to ruin the apartment house, have not been announced, but both doctors agree that the light is over and the fence, which was erected at a cost of nearly one thousand dollars, will be removed.
 Winnipeg, April 11.—Major General Benson is in the city on a mission for the war office, and will proceed almost immediately west, where he will buy r mounts for the British army. He will visit such points as Medicine Hat, Calgary and McLeod. He goes through to the coast.

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50c PER PACKAGE
 Sold Only by Jolly's Drug Stores. Write, Come or Phone.
E. A. JOLLY DISPENSING CHEMIST **REGINA, SASK.**
 3 DRUG STORES
 Phone 165 Masonic Temple, Phone 287 South Railway St. Phone 473 Dewdney St.

Money To Loan
 FARMERS: Time and expense are two great essentials in securing money. If you are in need of money see me before deciding.
 GENERAL AGENT FOR
Fire, Life and Accident Insurance
J. A. WESTMAN, REGINA
 Phone 403 P. O. Box 618

HYDE'S PRIDE FLOUR
 IS WHAT YOU WANT EVERY SACK GUARANTEED
 CRISTING AND CHOPPING DONE PROMPTLY AT W. J. HYDE'S MILL, BALGONIE, SASK.
REGINA WAREHOUSE, 2133 SOUTH RAILWAY ST.

MONEY TO LOAN
 Mortgage Loans made to farmers at lowest current rate of interest and on favorable terms of repayment. No time lost in completing loans. Expenses moderate.
 General Agents in Saskatchewan for:
 The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company.
 The Rimouski Fire Insurance Company
 The Dominion Fire Insurance Company
 The Equity Fire Insurance Company
 The Calgary Fire Insurance Company
 The National Provincial Plate Glass Insurance Company
 The Saskatchewan Guaranties and Fidelity Company
 WAANTED—Local agents for Fire Insurance and Bonds. All unrepresented districts.
MCCALLUM, HILL & CO.
 Real Estate and Financial Agents, REGINA, SASK.

Money to Loan
 We have large sums of private and company funds to loan at lowest rates on the security of City and Farm Property. No delay.
 Mortgage signed when application made.
Embury, Watkins & Scott
 Western Bank Building, REGINA.
 1-13

TENDERS
 Sealed tenders will be received by the undersigned on behalf of the City of Regina until 5 o'clock p.m. on Monday, April 18th next, for the erection of a Markets Building in accordance with plans and specifications on file in the office of the City Engineer.
 Tenders will be required to deposit a marked cheque for an amount equal to 5 per cent. of the total of their tender.
 The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.
 A. E. CHIVERS,
 City Clerk.
 Regina, April 8th, 1910.

Farm Horses and Drivers
 FOR SALE AT
McMILLIAN BROS.
 Stables
 1747 Lorne St. Regina.
 51-2

Eggs For Hatching
 From Choice Prize Winning WHITE WANDOTTES, \$3.00 per fifteen.
T. A. McInnis
 1937 Halifax Street. 50-6
 The largest concrete bridge span in the world, nearing completion at Auckland, New Zealand, is 320 feet long, 40 feet wide and 147 feet high. One planned to cross the Tiber at Rome will be 328 feet long.